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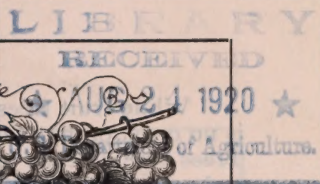
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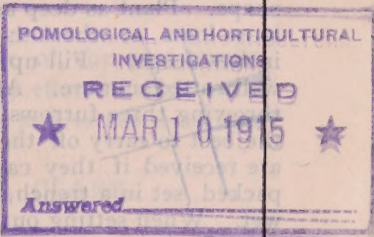
INDEXED

MAR 11 1915



FRUIT TREES

VINES, SHRUBS, EVERGREENS, ETC.



GROWN AND FOR SALE AT

PARIS NURSERIES

One and One-Half Miles East of

PARIS, TEXAS

November 1st, 1913

H. L. CLARK, Propr.

TIME OF PLANTING.

While fruit trees can be planted here as late as the first of March, there is no question but the best time is from November first to December 20th. Trees planted then make roots all through winter, become well established and will grow off rapidly in the spring and make much better growth the first season than they would have made if planted later.

PREPARATION OF THE SOIL.

The soil of an orchard should be sufficiently rich to produce good field crops, and should incline so as to drain, or artificial drainage should be made. Low, soggy soil will not produce fruit. Just before time for planting, plow deep and harrow well, after which lay off rows the required distance each way, taking care to have rows straight. Make holes of sufficient size to admit of the roots in nature's order. Narrow deep holes and roots planted in a cramped condition will certainly result in failure. Cultivate well for best results.

PREPARATION OF THE TREE.

Cut away broken or bruised roots to sound wood; shorten all roots to 4 or 6 inches long. Cut back one year old or straight stem trees to 24 or 30 inches above ground; let the tree limb within 20 inches of the ground, thereby making short bodies and low heads. This will prevent sunscald and lessen damages by insects. If branched trees are planted, cut branches back at least two-thirds their length, those below less than those above; leave the leader 4 to 8 inches longest, thus giving the tree a pyramidal shape. Plant as deep as the tree stood in the nursery; on stiff clay soil, in loose loam, or where the land is subject to washing, plant two or three inches deeper. Fill up holes with best fresh or maiden soil, leaf mold and well rotted manure. Afterwards hill up the tree with turning plow by throwing three furrows to the tree on each side, the way the land will drain the best to carry off the heavy winter and early spring rains. When trees are received if they cannot be planted immediately, they should be unpacked, set in a trench, mellow earth thrown around them and thoroughly wet. When setting out trees use plenty of water, after it settles fill up and pack firmly.

The grounds in the young orchard should be kept cultivated and the most practical mode of doing this is to raise potatoes, cabbage, or some other hoed crop, that the trees may be worked until they come into bearing. Never put in corn, oats, or small grain, as the idea is to keep the ground shaded as much as possible during our long heated summers. You may cover the ground near the trees with some coarse litter to keep heat from the ground near the trees.

To Our Customers---Greeting:

This Catalogue is Our Only Traveling Salesman. His expenses are small, with no hotel bills to pay. If you are ready to give him an order, he is ready, if not ready, lay him aside, he can wait, he will not bore you.

We have cut out many varieties, and still the list is long, giving you the cream of the whole lot. We grow trees especially for North Texas and Oklahoma, aiming to give you the best and most up-to-date varieties grown.

You may depend on getting stock from us true to name. Our trees are budded or grafted on whole seedling stock, knowing full well you cannot have a lasting tree without roots.

Grateful for the liberal and increasing patronage of the past twenty-four years of our Nursery business, we will use every effort to merit a continuance of your patronage. It is our earnest desire to give entire satisfaction, and full value to all.

Respectfully,

H. L. CLARK.

Number of Trees or Plants on an Acre at Given Distances Apart.

Distance apart each way	No. of Plants	Distance apart each way	No. of Plants
8 feet.....	680	20 feet.....	108
18 feet.....	134	24 feet.....	75

Certificate of Nursery Inspection will be sent with each Bill of Trees.

Please Read Below Before Ordering.

ALL orders, as well as all names and addresses, should be written plainly on a separate sheet, not mixed in body of letter.

Orders will be filled as promptly as possible after the opening and forwarding season, which usually begins here about Nov. 1st. If varieties ordered have become exhausted (which will occur in any establishment), we will not take the liberty of substituting, unless requested to do so, but we will refund the money. Please say which you prefer.

Send orders early, as we fill in rotation, thereby securing your selection of varieties.

Give plain and particular shipping directions. If none are given, we will in all cases exercise our best judgment. We get special rates by express.

Packing will be done in the best possible manner to insure the stock to arrive in good order, for which no charge will be made.

Remittances can be sent safely by P. O. money order, registered letter, bank draft, or by express money order, payable at Paris, Texas.

TERMS:—Invariably cash with order, or C. O. D., by express, with collecting charges added. No plants sent C. O. D. unless one-half the amount is remitted before shipment. Our prices are too low to allow any deviation from this rule.

We superintend our business, and will always be as careful as possible to see that all orders are correctly filled with first-class trees and plants true to name; and should any mistake occur, and is reported within five days after receipt of the goods, we will immediately, upon proper proof, make them good by replacing the trees and plants, or refunding the amount originally paid for same. We will exercise diligence and care to have all of our trees, etc., true to label, and hold ourselves in readiness, on proper proof, to replace all trees, etc., that prove untrue to label, free of charge, or refund the amount paid; it is mutually understood and agreed to, between the purchaser and ourselves, that our guarantee of genuineness shall in no case make us liable for any sum greater than that originally received for said trees, etc., that prove untrue.

PEAR

Plant 20 feet each way, 108 trees per acre.

Kieffer.—Well known, large, yellow with reddish cheek, showy, for preserving none are better, for eating pull when they begin to ripen, put them away in a dark, cool room for four weeks and they will get mellow and nice. September and October.

Garber.—Vigorous, strong, healthy grower, large golden yellow, very showy as well as fine and delicious, fruit ripening well on or off the tree, very prolific bearer; should be planted with or near Kieffer. August 1st to 30th. Prices—2 years, each 25c to 30c; 1 year, 15c.

PEACH

SELECT LIST—In order of ripening.

Prices—3 to 4 feet, 15c; 4 to 5 feet, 20c; 5 to 7 feet, 25c.

Ripening here from 15th of May to Sept. 1st.

Mayflower.—The earliest of all peaches. Ripens here May 15th to June 1st, depending upon the season. A remarkable peach, red all over; will supersede Sued and Victor.

Greensboro.—Large, color crimson or yellowish cast, flavor equal to any August peach, one of the most beautiful peaches grown. June 10.

Red June.—The fruit is large, very distinct, clear cream ground, over-spread with crimson, very showy and attractive in market; white, firm, mild sub-acid, very fragrant, a fine shipper. June 10th.

Arp Beauty.—It resembles Elberta, but ripens entirely before it.

Early Belle.—Large white, red cheek, flesh white, quality best, prolific. Ripens June 25th; the best shipping variety of its season. Free.

Mamie Ross.—Fruit almost as large as that of Chinese Cling, white nearly covered with delicate carmine, flesh white, juicy, good quality, prolific bearer.

Carman.—Large, of fine appearance and quality, free from rot, highly praised, extra fine for market; freestone. June 25th.

Early Elberta.—Like the regular Elberta but ripens a week to ten days before, making it far more valuable as a market peach.

Belle of Ga.—Large, white, oblong, crimson cheek, juicy, melting, sweet and highly flavored; freestone.

Lee.—Large, oblong, creamy white, with carmine wash, flesh very finely grained, melting, very juicy and of high flavor, quality best; cling.

Stonewall Jackson.—Almost identical with General Lee in size and quality, but ripens a week later, tree a more compact grower. July 10 to 20.

Texas King.—Medium to large, white with red blush, tree vigorous grower and fruit of fine quality; cling.

Elberta.—Large, yellow with red cheek, juicy and high flavor, flesh yellow, an excellent shipping variety, freestone; ripe July 10th to 20th.

Diamond.—Large, yellow with red cheek, juicy and high flavor, flesh yellow, an excellent shipping freestone; ripe ten days after Elberta, and even larger. Should be with all.

Chilow.—A pure yellow cling of very best quality, very sweet, firm, but not tough, tree a vigorous grower and very productive; cling. July 25.

Stump the World.—Very large, white, free; ripe 1st of July and Aug.

Matthews Beauty.—Extra large, yellow freestone, much larger than Elberta, fine quality, very showy and a valuable shipper. Aug. 1st to 10th.

Ringgold.—Large oval with short apex, creamy white, flesh pure white to the stone, juicy and sweet, larger than Heath; cling.

Lemon Cling.—Large, oblong, skin golden yellow, tinged with dark red, flesh yellow, slightly red at stone, juicy, sub-acid, excellent.

Stinson.—Yellow fleshed, red-cheeked, October cling, a regular bearer, and one of the very best all-round late peaches.

Governor Lanham.—This is one of the most beautiful and one of the very largest peaches. Yellow and red is even brighter than the shades on the Elberta, is a cling, yellow flesh, very firm and will ship to any market; ripe August 10.

Coleman.—A new peach, grown from seed in the yard of Mr. Coleman, in West Paris. Very large, yellow cling, measuring 11 inches in circumference; finest quality, fine prolific bearer, one of the best and should be grown by all; ripe Aug. 10th to 20th. Special, 4 to 5 ft., 25c; 5 to 7 ft., 35c.



PLUMS

Standard, 25c each.

Abundance.—Yellow, very large, round but pointed, flesh yellow, sweet, juicy, firm, small stone, handsome grower, with large leaves, which it retains until heavy frost. Ripe June 20th and lasts for three weeks.

Burbank.—Fruit clear cherry red, flesh deep yellow, firm and meaty, rich and sugary, pleasant flavor, tree vigorous grower; July 20th.

Sultan.—Very large, purplish red, flesh red, highest quality, bears younger than other red-fleshed plums. One of Mr. Burbank's greatest productions. July 15.

Red June.—One of the most popular early plums, dark brilliant red, very showy and attractive; tree healthy, hardy and a sure bearer. June 1st.

America.—(Originated by Luther Burbank.) Fruit very large, glossy, coral-red, flesh light yellow, best quality; very hardy and a valuable sort. Ripens last of June.

Gonzales.—Color a brilliant red. It combines the pleasant sweetness and juiciness of a red Wild Goose with firmness and flavor of a Japanese plum, and yet has a distinct flavor which those who have tasted it say reminds them of nutmeg and vanilla. It is unsurpassed and hard to describe.

Morgan.—This is a plum found in Mr. Andrew Morgan's yard, so fine I had to grow it. Very large greenish yellow, very small pit, an excellent plum; ripe July 1st; heavy and a sure bearer.

Wickson.—Oblong, pointed, creamy yellow, with red blush, very small seed, quality good, one of the largest plums grown; a good shipper and keeper.


Shiro.—Very large oblong or pointed, yellow, keeps a long time, tree strong grower, bears young. July 20.

Maynard.—Very large, often measuring $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches in circumference. Form nearly round, slightly flattened at the ends, of richest crimson purple, tree hardy, vigorous, compact grower, leaves dark glossy green, bears immense crops of even sized fruit while very young; surpasses all other varieties in keeping and carrying qualities; flesh firm even when deep ripe, but melting and juicy with a deliciousness indescribable.

Weaver.—Medium, round, dark red, rich, prolific. Valuable. August.

Wild Goose.—Well known. Large deep red, good quality, one of the best native plums. July.

Red May.—Large, oblong, brilliant red, flesh pink, seed small, quality good, well tested. Finest early market and family plum. Special price 35c.



APRICOT.

Wilson.—Early, large, excellent, one of the very best, tree bears at two years old; color creamy yellow, seed very small, one of the finest grown. Ripe June; 35c.

FIGS

Brown Turkey.—Medium, brown, sweet and excellent, very prolific, most reliable for field culture, one of our hardiest varieties; 25c.

Celestial.—Medium, pale violet, sweet and excellent, much hardier than Magnolia fig; 25c.

MULBERRY

Hicks.—Exceedingly prolific, fruit large, sweet, insipid. Begins to bear May 1st, and continues through August in seasonable years; 20c.

Black English.—April and May, in appearance the tree is like a luxuriant Multicaulus Mulberry, bears at two years old, berry large; 20c.

GRAPE--Select List

Prices, except where noted, 10c each; \$1.00 per 12.

Agawam.—Red, bunches large, berries large, a peculiar aromatic flavor.

Catawba.—Red, late, good quality, vigorous grower and productive.

Concord.—Black, bunch and berry large; extensively planted.

Diamond.—A white grape of handsome appearance, ripening here July 1st. It is very prolific, bunch and berry very large, sweet, tender pulp.

Moore's Early.—Cannot better describe than calling it an early Concord, bunch smaller, berries somewhat larger, healthy and hardy.

Niagara.—White, bunch and berry large, showy, compact, quite uniform in size, skin thin but tough, flesh soft, tender and sweet.

Worden's.—Black, bunch and berry large, vigorous, hardy.

Brilliant.—A most beautiful red grape of high quality. One of Mr. Munson's introductions and a favorite. Price 15c.

Brighton.—Bunches medium, berries large, reddish, skin thin, quality best; an excellent early table or market grape; vigorous.

Marguerite.—A strong grower, resists mildew, endures southwestern climate well, medium, dark purple, fine quality, fine southern arbor grape; price 15c.

Rommel.—Large, greenish, translucent white, of most excellent flavor; vigorous and productive; 15c.

New Century.—This is an everbearing grape, having a main crop, and

keep on growing and putting on new fruit, until stopped by cold weather, very strong grower; should be allowed to run on a fence; dark purple, fine quality; 25c.



DEWBERRIES

Rogers.—Originated near Alvin, where it is a commercial favorite; large, perhaps the earliest. It seems to prefer sandy or river bottom land; very strong grower, 10 days earlier than Austin; good one.

Austin—Mayes.—Large and handsome, shining, jet black, melting, of delicious quality, plant strong grower and very productive; begins to ripen 10th of May and lasts for 20 days, this will carry you safely up to commencement of the Dallas blackberry. Plant in rows 5 feet wide and 2 feet in the drill; 35c per 12; \$2.00 per 100.



BLACKBERRIES

Prices, 35c per 12; \$2.00 per 100.

Dallas.—Very vigorous, drooping, thorny, productive, large, fine; this has proven to be a very valuable market variety, begins to ripen as the dewberry goes out.

Robinson.—Very vigorous, upright, prolific, uniformly very large, and of the best quality, has proven to be one of the most valuable varieties in cultivation; begins to ripen when the Dallas is about half gone, and continues to ripen for six weeks.

Lawton.—Similar to Robinson, a firmer berry, ripening same time. There is \$300.00 per acre in these berries if you will care for them and have on best land.



California Privet.—The most popular for ornamental hedges, easy to transplant. When first planted they should be cut to within 12 inches of the ground; plant 6 to 8 inches apart.

Amoor River Privet.—The best hardy evergreen and quick growing privet for hedges, leaves small and pretty, small white flowers.

Magnolia Grandiflora.—This is the grandest of all our native broad-leaved evergreen trees, succeeds best in a rich soil. Large white flowers, blooming middle of April to August, very hardy; 2, 3 and 4 ft., 25c per foot.

ROSE--Select List

Two years old field grown. Prices, except where noted, 20c each.

La France.—Silvery pink, free bloomer, vigorous grower.

Duchess of Albany.—Very large and full, deeper color than La France.

White Cochet.—White, large, full, free bloomer.

Etoile De France.—Strong, vigorous grower, flowers large and grow on long stiff stems, color a lovely shade of clear red crimson, very fragrant.

Catherine Mermet.—Buds large globular, lovely pink.

Bridesmaid.—Bright clear pink, large, perfectly double.

Clara Watson.—Color is salmon pink, very free bloomer, on long stems, very fragrant and a strong grower.

White La France.—Identical with La France, except in color, which is pearly white, sometimes tinged with fawn.

Mamon Cochet.—Free blooming, clearest pink and salmon, on long stem.

Meteor.—Velvety red, deepest glowing crimson.

Climbing Meteor.—The brightest colored of all roses. Beautiful, high-colored, rich, velvety red buds and flowers.

American Beauty.—High, rich rose color, free bloomer; 25c.

Marechal Neil.—Yellow, very full and large, finest; 25 to 50c.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria.—This beautiful rose has not only a royal name, but is a royal rose as well, pure white.

Antoine Rivoire.—Vigorous grower, fine shaped buds and flowers, salmon flesh, shading to creamy white with a delicate pink tinge.

Aurora.—A new rose, come to stay, strong grower, free bloomer, color bright glowing pink, deeper than La France.

Bessie Brown.—Color white, sometimes faintly flushed pink.

Helen Gould.—Flowers are full and perfectly double, rosy crimson.

Killarney.—Bright carmine pink.

Franziska Kruger.—Deep coppery yellow, fine bloomer.

Magnafrano.—Deep, shining pink, free bloomer.

Perle Von Godesberg.—Extra fine creamy white.

Madame C. Testout.—Clear, bright satiny pink.

Liberty.—Bright red.

Winnie Davis.—Pink.

Pres. Carnot.—Very large white.

Crimson Rambler.—Rich red clusters, hardy climber.

Dorothy Perkins.—Shell pink, hardy climber.

Blue Rose.—The most wonderful rose of the century; violet blue, very strong climber.

And others in smaller numbers.

REVISED PRICE LIST.

Pear, 1 and 2 yr., 5 to 6 ft., 25c.; \$2.00 per 10; 4 to 5 ft. 15c.; 3 to 4 ft. 10c.
Peach, 3 to 4 ft. 10c.; 4 to 5 ft. 15c.; 5 to 7 ft. 20c.; \$2 00 per 10.
Plum, 5 to 7 ft. 25c.; \$2.00 per 10; 4 to 5 ft. 20c.; \$1.50 per 10.
Apricots, 4 to 6 ft. 25c.
Figs, 3 ft., 1 yr. 20c.; 2 ft. 15c., 1 to 2 ft. 10c.
Magnolias, 7 to 8 ft. \$1.00; 5 to 6 ft. 75c.; 4 to 5 ft. 50c.

STOCK ADDED TO CATALOGUE:

PEACH, SPECIAL—Each 25c.; \$2.00 per 10.

Early Wonder.—We consider this the most remarkable and the most valuable peach we ever saw. It ripens in May far ahead of any other peach. In quality it is simply delicious. In size, it ranks among the largest peaches. Its color is as brilliant red and yellow as nature could lay on. It is hard to see how more could be desired of a peach—extra earliness, exquisite flavor, large size, brilliant color and great productiveness. But that is not half; its unique virtue is yet to come. It blooms late and is never killed by frost.

Ambrosia.—The most exquisitely delicious peach yet produced. Clear seed, soft and melting. A revelation in peach flavor. A heavy and sure bearer, ripening in July. Color beautiful cream and crimson. So delicious that it can be eaten with cream without sugar, making it wholesome for even the weakest stomach.

Niagara.—An immensely large, brilliantly colored, exquisitely flavored peach of the Elberta type, but much earlier and far superior to it in quality. It seems certain that Niagara will take the lead of the class of strictly fancy peaches, for it is in size, color and productiveness not surpassed by any of them and not approached in flavor by the best of the giant peaches. July.

APPLES.

Ea. May.—Medium size, very early, yellow; nice good bearer.

Early Harvest.—Medium to large; bright yellow; tender, juicy, well flavored. An excellent home-market apple; invaluable in any orchard. June 5, and lasts two or three weeks.

Red Astrachan.—Large; yellow, nearly covered with crimson, and fine bloom; juicy, crisp, acid; beautiful fruit. Tree a thrifty and fine grower; excellent and profitable. Ripens end of May, and continues through June.

Hackworth.—Very large, red, ripe in July; one of the best. Fine grower.

Summer Pearmain.—Large, yellow, splashed with red stripes, tender, fine eating, best quality; ripe July.

Yellow Horse.—Known throughout the South as the best all-purpose summer apple. Large, yellow, sometimes with red blush; firm, splendid for eating, cooking and drying. August.

Mammoth Black Twig.—Fall and winter; similar to Wine Sap, but much larger; dark red in color.

November 1st, 1914.

